

The Lacombe Guardian

F. H. SCHOOLEY, PROPRIETOR

A WAR OF BARBARIANS.

Every day the war goes on something new is reported which serves to impress on us afresh, the conviction that we are not fighting civilized foes, but mere barbarians. It is now stated on high authority that the Germans have seized hundreds of Belgians, dragging them off bound to Germany, where they are compelled to work in the fields at the harvesting. Slavery is thus re-established by this people, who despise alike the laws of God and man.

It is a question how long the powers will refrain from agreeing that the Germans, having put themselves outside the pale of civilization, cannot be accorded the rights of civilized war, and a denial of those rights would result in a chapter of horrors worse than any horrors since the Thirty Years' War. It is fortunate that we have a large number of prisoners on our hands, on whom the severest reprisals can be made when the time comes—a time which seems to be close at hand. The most prominent and responsible Belgians affirm that the savage enemy, after invading their territory, has decimated their population, massacred women and children, carried into captivity inoffensive peasants, put to death the wounded, destroyed undefended towns, burned churches, historical monuments and the famous library of the University of Louvain—all these facts being established by authenticated documents which are to be submitted to the government of King George V. But for the fact that he wears clothes and is white of hue, the modern German soldier cannot be distinguished from a native of the Cannibal Islands.

COMPARISON OF RIVAL AIR FLEETS IN THE PRESENT WAR.

The precise value of aircraft in war has yet to be fully demonstrated, but it is certain that they will play an important part in the present colossal European struggle. Exact information as to the strength of the air service of the different powers engaged cannot be obtained, profound secrecy being maintained on the subject. The following figures, however, are regarded as reliable estimates:

Germany has about eight or ten Zeppelin airships at her disposal. These huge vessels, are capable of lifting from six to ten tons, of keeping the air from 12 to 24 hours, and of sailing at a speed of between 40 and 50 miles an hour. The Germans also possess large numbers of small airships, all of them at least as powerful as any military craft owned by other powers.

While putting a good deal of faith in airships Germany has paid full attention to the development of the aeroplane as a military weapon, and her army is equipped with between 700 and 800 machines. The air service is admirably organized and extremely efficient; the pilots are first class, and Germany practically monopolizes the attitude and duration of flight records. Germany has been careful to make herself quite independent in the matter of airship and aeroplane construction, and her factories are capable of speedily renewing the wastage of war—a most important matter, because wastage will be enormous.

France possesses but three comparatively small airships, having concentrated on the development of the heavier-than-air machine. She possesses probably as many military machines as Germany, but it is doubtful whether the air service generally is so well organized as in Germany. Some of the machines are known to be very fast, and France has no lack of skillful, daring, and devoted pilots, always ready to make the supreme sacrifice that may be demanded of a flying man in war. Her manufacturing capacity is unrivalled, being greatly superior to that of Germany.

Russia owns no airships, but her military aeroplane service appears to be fairly complete and well organized, squadrons being stationed at the chief strategic points.

There should be some 300 machines available, piloted by exceptionally determined and recklessly daring men. French factories established in Russia are capable of maintaining material at full strength.

The Austrian air service possesses something like 100 machines and the capacity to use them with effect. For machine dependence is probably entirely placed on German manufacturers.

The flying corps of the British army may possess, at least, 50 serviceable machines, and the number might be brought up to over a hundred by the requisitioning of privately owned machines. Our pilots are excellent, and we can make the machines at home, but we are practically dependent upon the foreigner for engines.

The naval branch of the British air service is probably better organized and equipped than that of the army. It possesses a few airships, vastly inferior to the German Zeppelins in all respects, and relies chiefly upon seaplanes, fast and powerful machines capable of rising on and rising from the water. Germany has neglected this form of flying machine, and in that respect we may claim some superiority over her.

The chief role of aircraft in war will be strategic and tactical reconnaissance. Their first duty will be to bring quick and exact information as to the concentration of the enemy's forces and the probable strategic plan in which they are engaged. This work will extend over vast areas and will require machines with great powers of endurance. Afterwards, when armies are in contact, the aircraft will be used to discover and report tactical movements.

Some people believe that aircraft will be used as agents of destruction on a large scale, that they will bombard the enemy's troops and fortresses, and fleets with high explosives dropped from the heavens, and that the effect of such an attack, both material and moral, will be enormous. The capacity to do all that has yet to be demonstrated. But this is certain, that hostile aircraft will attack and destroy each other. These battles in the air will be heroic and terrible, and always fatal, probably to both sides.

The efficiency of the different types of aircraft has also to be demonstrated. We have yet to learn whether the enormous German Zeppelins are capable of doing all that the Germans expect them to do, or whether they will fall an easy prey to hostile aeroplanes or the bullets of the elements. It seems probable that victory will rest with the smaller, heavier, and faster type of machine. The enormous bulk of the airship and its helplessness in a war of the elements are against it. It is so frail, so easily destroyed, that the bursting of a high explosive anywhere in proximity to it would be fatal. And it makes such an enormous target that it would never dare to fly over a hostile force, low enough to obtain detailed and accurate information. But all this is to be demonstrated, and probably before these lines are in print the demonstration will have begun.

A GERMAN SOCIALIST PAPER COMPLAINS.

In very guarded, but sufficiently strong language, the Berlin Socialist paper, Vorwarts, of August 23, in a leading article headed: "Our Enemies," protests against the "inhuman treatment" advocated by certain military journals in Germany against the civil population in Belgium and France, who are attacking the invading army.

It would seem that the German press was circulating numerous harrowing stories of alleged atrocities committed on German troops by civilians in the two countries named, and that this supplied certain newspapers with a pretext for retaliation.

Vorwarts first points out how little the stories can be relied on, since they all come either second or third hand, or are written under excitement. Then it says:

"Nor must we forget that in every peasant man and woman, that is shooting at our troops from behind, there lives the element that is defending his home and chattels. We refer to the law of April 21, 1913, ob-

viously still in force, by the Prussian Landsturm." According to it, if the Landsturm is called out it has to wage a struggle for the national defense in which all means are allowed.

"The mission of the Landsturm is to be invasion, to keep the enemy always on the run, to capture ammunition, food, and the troops; to destroy his hospitals; to carry out night attacks upon him, and the law expressly prescribes that the Landsturm should wear no uniforms, as they would render it more easily discernible."

The Socialist paper warns against "putting our struggle in a wrong light in the eyes of all the world," and calls upon the members of the working class who are fighting at the front to remember "their brethren on the other side and to behave toward them in a chivalrous manner."

GUNS SILENT AS TRICK, THEN FIRE.

London, Sept. 1.—Wounded men in the hospitals of Boulogne related to the Express correspondent their incidents of the fighting between the British and Germans. The story of the incident follows:

"The enemy before sending their infantry against our position, opened a hot artillery fire. Our artillery replied, and then gun after gun of the British batteries went silent."

"What's up now?" I asked a comrade. "There were a few moments more of artillery firing from the Germans and their infantry came on in solid formation. We received them with rifle fire."

"Still they came on and still we mowed them down. They were getting closer and we could plainly see the dense masses moving. Then suddenly the whole of our artillery opened fire."

"You see, they had not been silenced at all and it was not to draw the Germans on. They went down in whole fields, for our guns got them in open ground and of course they soon had enough. It was impossible for those behind to come up past the dead."

A SNUB FOR THE KAISER.

In 1761, Peter III, Czar of Russia, was dethroned and strangled by the lovers of the Czarina, who thenceforth occupied the throne alone as Catherine II, or Catherine the Great. Twelve years after her husband's death of "official apoplexy," a Cossack called Pugachev, so ignorant that he could not even sign the manifestos written for him, declared that he was Peter III, and announced that he was going to Petersburg to punish his faithless consort and place his son Paul on the throne. Marching from the river Yalk, which south of the Ural divides Europe from Asia, he raised a terrible insurrection in South-eastern Russia, which kept the empire in alarm for more than a year, until Pugachev was defeated, captured and executed in 1775. To wipe out the memory of his revolt, the Empress decreed that the river Yalk should thenceforth be called the river Ural, from the mountains whence it flows, and this name is still heard today.

Petersburg, after two hundred years of existence, is now to have its designation changed by imperial ukase. The German Kaiser, the other day announced "that never, more, would he disgrace himself by wearing a British uniform." The Czar of Russia goes one better, and snubs the Kaiser by eliminating the Teutonic construction of the name of the Russian capital, which offends his czarist and Slavonic ears. So henceforth Petersburg will be known by the name of Petrograd, which means the same thing in a Slavonic form, both the Teutonic and Slavonic shapes of course simply meaning "Petrastown." It is another blow at the German Kaiser.

But, to be logical, the Czar should forego his own title, which is etymologically identical with "Kaiser." The Romans had no K in their alphabet, the C supplying its place; and thus "Caesar" (pronounced "Kae-er") passed into the lingua Teutonica, or German, as "Kaiser," and into the "lingua Slavonica," or Russian, as "czar." The combinations ca, ce, ka, ke,

ts, and k are all almost indistinguishable in utterance, so that it is no wonder the spellings "czar" and "kzar," as well as "czar" and "kzar," all representing an original "kzar" or "kaiser," equivalent to the German "Kaiser."

WILL STAY IN EAST.

Tokio, Aug. 27.—Official denial is given today to reports that the Japanese fleet will be sent to the Adriatic Sea to permit the British and French vessels there joining the allies' naval forces in the North Sea in an attack on the German fleet.

"Japan will take no part in the war outside the far east," said the official statement. "We are aiding Great Britain, here, and will destroy whatever threatens our allies, but war is not sought by us." In reply to messages from America, Premier Okuma reiterated his declaration that Japan has no intention of taking Chinese territory. No news of the operations at Kiauchau has been made public.



THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA 1914-1915

Sittings of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Appellate Division, and for the trial of cases, civil and criminal, and for the hearing of motions and other civil business, will be held at the following times and places for 1914-1915. When the date set for the opening of a Court or Sitting is a holiday, such Court or Sitting shall commence on the day following such holiday.

Sittings of the Supreme Court, Appellate Division—Edmonton—Second Tuesday in September and January, and first in April.

Calgary—Second Tuesday in November, and fourth Tuesday in February, and third Tuesday in May.

For Trial of Civil Non-Jury Causes—Edmonton and Calgary—Second Monday in September and each Monday thereafter except during vacation.

For Trial of Civil Jury Causes—Edmonton and Calgary—fourth Tuesday in October and third Tuesday in April.

For Trial of all Criminal Causes—Edmonton and Calgary—First Tuesday in October, second Tuesday in January, fourth Tuesday in March and second Tuesday in June.

Wetaskiwin—Fifth Tuesday in September and fourth Tuesday in February.

Red Deer—Third Tuesday in September and first Tuesday in February.

Medicine Hat—First Tuesday in November and second Tuesday in March.

Macleod—Fourth Tuesday in October and first Tuesday in March.

Lethbridge—Fourth Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in February.

For Trial of all Civil Causes—Wetaskiwin—Fourth Tuesday in November and third Tuesday in May.

Red Deer—Second Tuesday in November and third Tuesday in March.

Medicine Hat—First Tuesday in December and May.

Macleod—First Tuesday in December and fourth Tuesday in May.

Lethbridge—Third Tuesday in December and second Tuesday in May.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 4th day of July, 1914.

J. D. HUNT, Inspector of Legal Offices.



How You Would Enjoy

some of these delicious lamb chops, or one of these big juicy steaks, if you only came here and saw them. Really, you would not deny yourself such splendid cuts. They look so good, fresh and tasty, and they actually are the finest to be had in this section or anywhere.

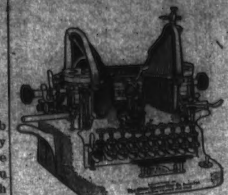
The Pioneer Meat Market

COLE & SLATER, Proprietors

ESTRAY

Came to premises of C. Ball, northwest quarter of 30-33-26 W. 4 one young red cow with calf by side, branded on right ribs.

OLIVER Typewriter



It is economy to buy the best

All I ask is the opportunity to prove to you that the Oliver Typewriter is the best in the world. If you need a typewriter you owe it to yourself to become acquainted with the Oliver.

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Best Equipped Livery in Lacombe

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No Change

In Price of

Blue Ribbon Tea

THE BLUE RIBBON TEA CO. have pleasure in announcing that they do not propose to take advantage of the advance in price of tea. This company is in a position to supply all the Tea required in Western Canada, and will sell at old prices indefinitely.

F. H. In spite of the heavy duty which has just been imposed upon Coffee, we will continue to sell Blue Ribbon Coffee at old prices.

Blue Ribbon, Limited

Winnipeg Edmonton Calgary

Fair Prize Winners

(Continued from 1st page)

RUFFOLKS.
 Ram-1, W. R. Stewart.
 Pair Breeding Ewes-1, W. R. Stewart.
 Pair Ewe Lambs-1, W. R. Stewart.
DORSET HORNE SHEEP.
 Ram-1, J. A. Chapman.
 Pair Breeding Ewes-1, J. A. Chapman.
 Pair Ewe Lambs-1, J. A. Chapman.

Poultry

Light Brahmas (old)-1, Fred Steers.
 Light Brahmas (chicks)-1, Fred Steers.
 Dark Brahmas (old)-1, J. H. Warrington.
 Dark Brahmas (chicks)-1, J. H. Warrington.
 Buff Cochins-1, J. H. Warrington.
 White Cochins-1, J. H. Warrington.
 Black Langshans-1, J. H. Warrington.
 Barred Plymouth Rocks (chicks)-1, J. H. Warrington.
 2, A. R. Gillies.
 White Plymouth Rocks (old)-1 and 2, A. R. Gillies.
 White Plymouth Rocks (chicks)-1 and 2, A. R. Gillies.
 Duff Plymouth Rocks-1, A. R. Gillies.

Golden Laced Wyandottes-1, J. H. Warrington.
 White Wyandottes (old)-1, A. R. Gillies.
 White Wyandottes (chicks)-1 and 2, L. N. Jones.
 Black Wyandottes (old)-1, J. H. Warrington.
 2, L. N. Jones.
 Black Wyandottes (chicks)-1, L. N. Jones.
 S. C. Rhode Island Reds (old)-1, Thos. Henderson.
 S. C. Rhode Island Reds (chicks)-1, A. R. Gillies.
 S. C. Rhode Island Reds (old)-1, A. R. Gillies.
 S. C. Rhode Island Reds (chicks)-1, J. H. Warrington.
 2, A. R. Gillies.
 Games (old)-1, J. H. Warrington.
 Games (chicks)-1, J. H. Watt.
 2, J. M. Southward.
 White Leghorns (old)-1, J. M. B. Macdonald.
 2, J. H. Warrington.
 White Leghorns (chicks)-1, J. H. Warrington.
 2, H. Nicholson.
 Black Leghorns-1, J. H. Warrington.
 Brown Leghorns (old)-1, J. H. Warrington.
 2, A. R. Gillies.
 Black Spanish-1, J. H. Warrington.
 Black Minorcas-1, J. H. Warrington.

Anconas-1, J. H. Warrington.
 Houdans-1, J. H. Warrington.
 Dorkings-1, J. H. Warrington.
 Buff Orpingtons (chicks)-1, J. Harper & Sons.
 White Orpingtons (old)-1, J. H. Warrington.
 2, A. Cameron.
 White Orpingtons (chicks)-1, J. H. Warrington.
 2, A. Cameron.
 Poland-1, J. H. Warrington.
 Black Hamburgs-1, J. H. Warrington.
 Redcaps-1, J. H. Warrington.
 Bantams (old)-1, J. H. Warrington.
 2, P. R. Banks.
 Bantams (chicks)-1, P. R. Banks.
 2, P. R. Banks.
 Guinea Fowls-1, J. H. Warrington.
 Geese-1, A. K. Gillies.
 2, J. Storey.
 Goslings-1, R. Ness.
 2, J. L. Storey.
 Ducks-1, A. R. Gillies.
 2, W. R. Stewart.
 Ducklings-1, A. R. Gillies.
 2, R. Ness.
 Pigeons-1, Jas. Chiswell.
 2, Capt. Evans.
 White Cornish-1, J. H. Watt.

Grain

Spring Wheat-1, T. Henderson.
 2, G. H. Grant.
 Fall Wheat-1, S. H. Welch.
 Six-Rowed Barley-1, Capt. Evans.
 2, S. H. Welch.
 3, Fred Gale.
 White Milling Oats-1, T. Henderson.
 Feed Oats-1, T. Henderson.
 Timothy Seed-1, J. H. Grose.
 Collection of Grain and Grasses in Sheaves-1, G. H. Grant.
 2, R. S. Rogers.

Roots and Field Crops

Swede Turnips-1, R. J. Scott.
 2, D. Gilmour.
 Aberdeen Turnips-1, G. H. Grant.
 Carrots-1, G. H. Grant.
 Red Potatoes-1, G. H. Grant.
 2, S. S. Rogers.
 Potatoes, best number to make bushel-1, R. S. Rogers.
 White Potatoes-1, G. H. Grant.
 2, R. S. Rogers.
 Sugar Beets-1, D. Gilmour.
 Collection of Potatoes, 2 varieties, correctly named-1, G. H. Grant.
 2, R. S. Rogers.

Garden Vegetables

Turnip Beets-1, R. S. Rogers.
 2, A. Cameron.
 Garden Carrots-1, R. S. Rogers.
 2, G. H. Grant.
 Parsnips-1, R. S. Rogers.
 2, G. H. Grant.
 Onions from Seed-1, D. Gilmour.
 2, R. S. Rogers.
 White Cabbage-1, R. S. Rogers.
 2, D. Gilmour.
 Cauliflower-1, R. S. Rogers.
 Winter Radish-1, R. S. Rogers.
 Celery-1, D. Gilmour.
 Tomatoes-1, D. Gilmour.
 2, R. S. Rogers.
 Squash-1, R. S. Rogers.
 Corn-1, G. H. Grant.
 Charlotte Onions-1, R. S. Rogers.
 Collection of Vegetables, 6 varieties-1, R. S. Rogers.
 2, Capt. Evans.
 3, D. Gilmour.

Dairy Produce

Butter in Firkin-1, Jas. Chiswell.
 Butter in Prints-1, Sladen & Smith.
 2, J. Chiswell.
 3, S. H. Welch.
 Cheese (homemade)-1, A. Wilson.
 2, J. Chiswell.
 3, Mrs. R. Pyper.
 Brown Eggs-1, Mrs. Pyper.
 2, Mrs. N. E. Carruthers.

Domestic Work

Homemade Bread-1, Mrs. Collier.
 2, Miss Neta Watt.
 Homemade Buns-1, Miss Neta Watt.
 2, Mrs. Collier.
 Cakes-1, Miss Threlfell.
 2, Mrs. G. A. Anderson.
 Oatmeal Cookies-1, Mrs. Anderson.
 2, Mrs. Rogers.
 Collection of Cakes-1, Miss Threlfell.
 2, Miss Watt.
 Best Cookie by girl under 16-1, Miss Lillian Sharpe.

Ladies Work

Embroidery with Silk-1, Mrs. Collier.
 2, Mrs. Phillips.
 Embroidery, Hardanger-1, Mrs. P. M. Ballentyne.
 2, Mrs. A. Hill.
 Embroidery, Mountmellick-1, Mrs. Barnes.
 2, Mrs. Phillips.
 Embroidery, Shadow-1, Mrs. York.
 2, Mrs. Reeves.
 Embroidery, Eyed-1, Miss B. Simpson.
 2, Mrs. Phillips.
 Embroidery, Ribbon Work-1, Miss Martin.
 Embroidered Handkerchiefs-1, Mrs. S. F. York.
 2, Mrs. R. B. Watt.
 Point Lace-1, Mrs. Reeves.
 2, Miss B. Simpson.
 Battenburg Lace-1, Mrs. York.
 2, Miss B. Simpson.
 Darning Lace-1, Mrs. Phillips.
 2, Mrs. A. M. Wright.
 Knitting in Cotton-1, Mrs. A. M. Wright.
 2, (Mrs. R. B. Watt).
 Tatting-1, Mrs. Phillips.
 2, Mrs. Capron.
 Netting-1, Mrs. Phillips.
 2, Mrs. Hill.
 Crochet Work in Cotton-1, Phillips.
 2, Mrs. P. M. Ballentyne.
 Crochet Work in Silk-1, Mrs. Watt.
 Crochet Work in Wool-1, Miss Van Humbeck.
 2, Miss Martin.
 Crochet Table Mats-1, Mrs. Watt.
 2, Mrs. Wright.
 Five O'clock Tea Cloth-1, Mrs. Phillips.
 2, Mrs. Collier.
 Centre Piece-1, Mrs. Vickery.
 2, Miss Kerby.
 Table Doilies-1, Miss Kerby.
 2, Mrs. Woody.
 Tray Cloth-1, Miss B. Simpson.
 2, Mrs. Watt.
 Table Napkins-1, Mrs. Phillips.
 2, Mrs. Vickery.
 Sideboard Scarf-1, Miss B. Simpson.
 2, Mrs. Kerby.
 Pillow Case, Embroidered-1, Mrs. Phillips.
 2, Mrs. Watt.
 Embroidered Towels-1, Mrs. Phillips.
 2, Mrs. Reeves.
 Set Toilet Mats-1, Miss Threlfell.
 2, Miss Martin.
 Sofa Pillow Embroidered in

Silk-1, Mrs. Collier.
 2, Miss B. Simpson.
 Sofa Pillow, Lace-1, Mrs. Capron.
 Sofa Pillow, any other kind-1, Mrs. Southward.
 2, Mrs. Capron.
 Tea Cosey-1, Mrs. Hill.
 2, Mrs. Southward.
 Drawn Work-1, Mrs. Phillips.
 2, Miss B. Simpson.
 Pin Stitching-1, Mrs. York.
 2, Mrs. Carruthers.
 Pin Cushion, Embroidered-1, Mrs. Reeves.
 2, Mrs. Capron.
 Pin Cushion, any other kind-1, Mrs. Barnes.
 2, Miss Martin.
 Photo Frames-1, Mrs. J. M. Southward.
 2, Mrs. Hill.
 Handkerchief and Tie Case-1, Mrs. York.
 Hand Embroidered Corset Cover-1, Mrs. York.
 2, Mrs. Phillips.
 Counterpane-1, Mrs. R. B. Watt.
 2, Mrs. Hill.
 Cotton Patchwork Quilt-1, Miss Threlfell.
 2, Mrs. Phillips.
 Log Cabin Quilt-1, Mrs. Phillips.
 2, Mrs. Watt.
 Crazy Work, Quilt-1, Mrs. Reeves.
 2, Miss Martin.
 Knitted Woolen Shawl or Cape-1, Mrs. A. M. Wright.
 2, Miss Martin.
 Baby Jacket, Knitted or Crocheted-1, Mrs. Hill.
 2, Mrs. Vickery.
 Baby Booties-1, Mrs. York.
 2, Miss Martin.
 Infant's Hood-1, Mrs. Hill.
 2, Mrs. Wright.
 Tea Cosey, Knitted in Wool-1, Mrs. Hill.
 2, Miss Martin.
 Ladies' Apron-1, Mrs. Capron.
 2, Mrs. Reeves.
 Slippers, Knitted-1, Mrs. Wickham.
 2, Miss Martin.
 Slippers, Crocheted-1, Miss Martin.
 2, Mrs. Wright.
 Flannel Night Gown-1, Miss Threlfell.
 Mer's Flannel Shirt-1, Miss Threlfell.
 Button Holes-1, Mrs. York.
 2, Mrs. Reeves.
 Plain Hemming-1, Mrs. Collier.
 2, Mrs. Anderson.
 Darning on Socks-1, Mrs. York.
 2, Mrs. Rogers.
 Darning on Table Linens-1, Mrs. Rogers.
 2, Mrs. York.
 Knit Woolen Stockings-1, Mrs. Phillips.
 2, Miss A. Van Humbeck.
 Knit Woolen Socks-1, Mrs. Threlfell.
 2, Mrs. Threlfell.
 Ladies' Woolen Gloves-1, Mrs. Ballentyne.
 Gent's Woolen Gloves-1, Mrs. Phillips.
 Collection of Fancy Work-1, Mrs. Phillips.
 2, Mrs. Hill.
 Collection of Embroidery on Linen-1, Mrs. York.
 2, Miss B. Simpson.
 Ladies' Fancy Shirt Waist-1, Mrs. York.
 2, Mrs. Collier.
 Fancy Towels-1, Mrs. Phillips.
 2, Miss B. Simpson.
 Fancy Pillow Cases-1, Mrs. Vickery.
 2, Mrs. C. W. Rutledge.
 Child's Dress-1, Mrs. Collier.
 Irish Crochet Work-1, Mrs. Ballentyne.
 Fillet Darning-1, Mrs. Ballentyne.

Children's Work

Plain Sewing-1, Celine Van Humbeck.
 2, R. B. Watt.
 Plain Knitting-1, Celine Van Humbeck.
 2, R. B. Watt.
 Half Doz. Button Holes-1, B. Sharpe.
 2, Celine Van Humbeck.
 Fancy Cushions-1, B. Sharpe.
 2, Celine Van Humbeck.
 Fancy Pincushion-1, R. B. Watt.
 2, Bessie Sharpe.
 Homesteaded Handkerchief-1, R. B. Watt.
 Dressed Doll-1, R. B. Watt.
 2, Bessie Sharpe.
 Outline Work-1, A. Reeves.
 2, R. B. Watt.
 Map of Alberta-1 (No name attached to Exhibit taking First).
 2, W. R. Stewart.
 Wood Carving-1, J. F. Bishop.
 Water Color Painting-1, Mrs. Reeves.
 2, Mrs. R. B. Watt.
 Collection of Work-1, Miss Celine Van Humbeck.

Miscellaneous

Collection of Amateur Photography-1, H. A. Kennedy.
 2, Miss Martin.
 Collection of Cut Flowers-1, A. Cameron.
 2, J. H. Watt.
 Collection of House Plants-1, Mrs. N. E. Carruthers.
 2, Mrs. F. Danner.

Special Prizes

Canadian Aberdeen Angus Association prizes for best bull-1 and 2. Low Hutchinson. For best female, any age-1, J. G. McCullough.
 2, L. Hutchinson.

Capt. Evans' Special for Best Colt sired by Dunnydeer (Imp.)-1, W. Threlfell.
 Western Globe Special for Best Sire and Four of His Progeny-1, H. J. A. Evans.
 Empress Hotel Special for best Percheron Mare-1, G. C. Godfrey.
 A. M. Campbell's Special for Best Agricultural Team-1, R. R. Bailey.
 Merchants' Bank Special for Best Heavy Team in Harness-1, P. H. Winter.
 2, J. L. Storey.
 W. F. Puffer's Special for Best Fat Steer-1, E. Plumb.
 F. Vickerson's Special for Best Heed of Holsteins-1, Logan & Dickie.
 Royal Bank Special for Best Sow and Litter-1, H. S. Curry.
 2, W. J. Mortson.
 Morrissey & Johnston's Special for Best Pen of Lard Hogs-1, Thos. Henderson.
 T. Henderson's Special for Best Duroc Jersey Sow and Litter-Won by Donor.
 F. E. McLeod's Special for Best Purchased Ram-1, G. H. Hutton.
 Chas. Watkin's Special for Best Home-made Butter-1, Sladen & Smith.
 Jas. Gourley's Special for Gopher Tails-1, Chas. Bellhouse.
 2, H. McLennan.
 3, V. Pyper.
 4, A. Morris.
 Nicholson & Switzer's Special for House Plants-1, Mrs. N. E. Carruthers.
 For Best Display of Plants-1, Mrs. N. E. Carruthers.
 Jesse Frazer Agency Special for Best Collection of Grams and Grasses-1, R. S. Rogers.
 Robin Hood Flour Special-1, Mrs. Collier.
 2, J. Chiswell.
 Geo. Hutton's Special for Best Collection of Noxious Weeds-1, E. Hill.
 J. Gilmour's Special for Best Wyandottes-1, L. N. Jones.
 E. Titworth's Special for Brown Leghorns-1, J. H. Warrington.
 R. B. Bank's Special for Best Pair 1914 Birds, any breed-1, L. N. Jones.
 B. S. Cameron's Special for Best Foal, any Draft Breed-1, W. Threlfell.
 Union Bank Special for Best Shaghead Pony-1, P. H. Winter.
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The Four Post Bedstead

Or the Mysterious Workings of Providence

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Mrs. Henry Dowd stared coldly at Philippa Fancher, who was sitting on the other side of lawyer Weems' office. Philippa looked expectantly at the little, sandy-haired lawyer, who was reading the last will and testament of the late Susan Fancher to the heirs.

"And lastly," droned Mr. Weems, reading, "I give and bequeath to my niece, Amanda Fancher Dowd and Philippa Fancher, my mahogany four-post bedstead, to be divided as follows:—Here Mr. Weems blew his thin nose violently and coughed nervously before concluding the important document."

"To be divided as follows: The two head posts, the headboard and one side rail to my niece Amanda Fancher Dowd; the two foot posts, one side rail



and the foot piece to my niece Philippa Fancher, theirs to have and to hold forever."

"That's all," said Mr. Weems, handing himself with his papers. "The six pieces from Mansfield, who equally shared the mahogany bedstead, and the house and furniture of their deceased aunt, smiled triumphantly at one another as Mrs. Dowd and her cousin Philippa rose stiffly from their chairs and, without a word to the others, carried their bitter disappointment out of the office."

Although Philippa and her cousin Amanda had not been good friends for many years, now a common cause for the exasperated and the disappointed had united them. "It's an insult!" declared Amanda Dowd, her stout form quivering with indignation.

"It is indeed," agreed Philippa grimly. "After all I've done for Aunt Susan too. The winter when she had pneumonia I stayed with her day and night for two months, and when I went home she told me, says she: 'Phil, you'll be rewarded for this when I'm gone. I shall remember you generously in my will.'"

"Says I, 'Aunt Susan, I'm not doing it for reward.' But she said she would get very red when she saw the sarcastic smile quivering around Amanda's lips."

"Aunt Susan was fond of making promises," said Amanda hastily. "The day when I saved her two months steady so that she could make that visit to New York she promised I would be remembered first to her will."

"And you were last!" ejaculated Philippa sweetly. "Except for your name I was," reminded Mrs. Dowd.

"And each of us only half of a four-post bedstead!"

"It's an insult!" repeated Mrs. Dowd. "I don't understand Aunt Susan's promise, who has done so much for her, and then she leaves her estate after all the Philippa's niece, she hardly noticed her, got everything her own way."

"Except half an old four-post bedstead," muttered Amanda Dowd. "I've got good cause to burn my hair out or drive a nail."

"You might give yours to Ida Fancher, and I'll do the same," said Philippa. "She said she the other day that she had another couple of beds, she would take some city boarders. She needs the money."

"And then folks can see that we're not a single about the old bedstead," agreed Mrs. Dowd.

"So it happened that little Miss Fancher, who had been crippled by rheumatism, could no longer rise out of her bedstead when Aunt Susan Fancher had mysteriously divided between two of her nieces."

Miss Fancher put the bed in her sitting room and rented it to boarders from the city.

One evening day Ida hurried up the path that led to Philippa's side gate. Philippa Fancher, who put to rest

and position for a living, was storing a spicy mixture in a huge kettle on the stove.

"Come in, Ida," she called to the little milliner. "Try these shoes. The lady who inquired after Miss Finney was seated."

"Not yet, though they are all ready to go on the 3 o'clock train," said Philippa. "Went on Ida wearing, the folks who have been sleeping on that four-poster want to buy it from me. They offered me what do you think?"

Philippa added more sugar to her pickles and tasted them delicately. "Eris dollars!" she gasped.

"Fifty dollars! There, I know your jump, Phil Fancher! Fifty dollars for the old bedstead that your Aunt Susan left you, and that you despised!"

Philippa reddened. "Did you accept the offer, Ida?" she asked stily.

"I did not," I told them that it didn't belong to me, being only, however, as you said, Amanda, and if it had been mine I wouldn't have sold it because it had belonged to your Aunt Susan."

"We gave it to you, Ida. You can sell it if you want to."

"I'm proud to have anything that belonged to Susan Fancher," said Ida Finney. "She was very kind to my folks once, and when I learned the millinery trade she loaned me the money to go into business. I paid it all back, too, but I ain't forgot her goodness."

Ida Finney arose and moved toward the door. "You must hurry home again. I just thought I'd let you know about the offer."

"And you won't sell the bed and keep the money? We don't care," said Philippa.

"No! I'd rather not sell it. I know Susan set great store by a part but she said it belonged to her great-grandmother and it had a history."

Ida went out and closed the door sharply, and then, as if she had been a way of stirring one's conscience without actually preaching.

Philippa finished her pickles and then, changing her mind, she went out the street to see her cousin, Amanda Dowd.

In a few words Philippa related what Ida Finney had told, about the four-post bed which the city people valued at \$50.

"Something Ida said made me feel ashamed of giving the bed away," ended Philippa sadly. "You see, I was very angry the day Mr. Weems read that letter, and so I didn't say about the bed or what it was. I've been thinking that Aunt Susan was very kind to me. She did lots of nice things for me, and when I thought I ought not to have calculated on her leaving me any money."

Amanda Dowd nodded her head. "I feel the same way, Philippa. Aunt Susan helped my brother Jim to study for the ministry, and I guess I'll get my half of the bed just as well."

"As a punishment for my life," said Philippa. "I'll give it to you, Amanda. I'll be thinking that Aunt Susan was very kind to me. She did lots of nice things for me, and when I thought I ought not to have calculated on her leaving me any money."

"I feel the same way, Philippa. Aunt Susan helped my brother Jim to study for the ministry, and I guess I'll get my half of the bed just as well."

MODERN JERUSALEM.

Very Different From the Ancient City in Its Oriental Setting.

Probably no modern city is more distinguished by its modern buildings, rising like a giant in the midst of the old city. We think of it in its ancient glory. We picture to our imagination the magnificent temple with its golden roof and the other great buildings of the city of Zion. We read of its being the rendezvous in prehistoric times of a million pilgrims, and we naturally think of it as an enormous city, comparable to London or New York of the present day. We think of it in its oriental setting of 2,500 years ago, but as we approach it by the modern railway train and climb the steep ascent which leads to the city behind an American engine our illusion disappears.

At last the guard calls out "Jerusalem" and we disembark a mile from the city, get into a rickety motor car, which is evidently doing duty in some more civilized community, and are bused over the rough roads and the rougher streets of the city. The city, which is now a modern city, is not different from the ancient city.

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SENSITIVE SEISMOGRAPHS.

They Serve Other Purposes Than Recording Earthquakes.

Contrary to popular belief, earthographs are not so much used for recording earthquakes. As a matter of fact, practically all pieces on the surface of the earth are sensitive to some kind of tremor or shake at least once a week, and these tremblings are even more frequent. This fact has been established since the opening of the world's first station sensitive seismographs record the slightest movement of this earth of ours.

The seismographs can be made to serve several other useful purposes besides the recording of earthquakes. Some of them are so designed that a railroad train running on a mile away will affect them.

Seismograph records have frequently been used to show that the operation of heavy machinery produced sufficient vibration to cause buildings to shake and the owners of the factory liable for the damage.

Probably the most unusual purpose to which the seismograph has been put is the one of determining the amount of vibration in a locomotive as a result of unbalanced driving wheels. Engineers have derived some ingenious ideas from the seismograph in this way, which means a greatly decreased consumption of coal—New York American.

TALKING FROM THE CHEST.

Not Necessary to Put a Telephone Transmitter to the Mouth.

In one case it was not care to stoop to a telephone while talking, or does not care to put the transmitter to the mouth, he can make himself heard by very simple means. Simply place the abdomen or the chest against the mouthpiece of the transmitter and talk into the open air, and the sound will be carried and put into the telephone. The whole chest wall and the wall of the abdomen vibrate in unison when the mouth is speaking, as they are a great source of sound, and they will transmit the proper sound waves to the diaphragm. This is easy to try and astonishing in result.

Another peculiar thing noticed in telephones at times is phantom talk. In a receiver when one is waiting for someone to give an answer, the sound of conversations may be heard in this manner. They are probably due to conversations going on over the line, but in order to carry the line, the sound of the conversations is not carried to the receiver. They are probably due to conversations going on over the line, but in order to carry the line, the sound of the conversations is not carried to the receiver.

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EVER SEE A PINK MONKEY?

This South American Breed Is Worth More Than the Other Kind.

If you should ever happen to be wandering about the Channel River of Colombia, it is probable that you will have to give up for the sobbing monkey. If the animal gets on your trail you will find it is not a joke, and you will find a period after your death.

When it gets after the Colombian Indians, according to H. G. Spruell, secretary of the London School of Tropical Medicine, the Indians listen to the howl's soul-withering wails for three days and three nights and then commit suicide.

Mr. Spruell says that the sobbing monkey is pink and is one of the most rare animals in South America. For reasons that have never been made clear the sobbing monkey will at certain times in the year leave its home in the most impenetrable wilderness and go to the nearest Indian encampment, where it will select its victim and follow him day and night, keeping in a continual weeping and wailing.

According to tradition this is a sure sign that the victim will shortly be taken with the sleeping sickness or some other fatal disease. It has been customary for the natives to listen to the monkey's sobbing for three days and three nights and then commit suicide, thus ending their death by the dread sickness—New York Mail.

MIND AND HEALTH.

Physical Conditions Often at the Mercy of Mental Attitudes.

A scientist writes: "A woman fainted she had swallowed a frog and was rapidly sinking. The efforts of the doctor failed to afford her relief. It occurred to some one that she might be deluded into belief. A tiny frog was caught and put into a tube with which they were attempting to wash out her stomach. When the frog was thrown out of the tube the girl exclaimed, 'I am cured!' and she was cured. They were satisfied her complaints had a real foundation. In a short time she was restored to health. This is only one of the instances in which the mind has affected the physical condition."

"No one doubts that persons have been frightened to death, and riden in states of mind of this kind should be avoided. The influence of the mind is a subject which calls for investigation and study. There is no question that mental agitation aggravates, if it does not cause disease. Many a child drops and dies because it feels its unappreciated and neglected mother's love. It is a terrible, miserable existence instead of being full of hope and joy and energy, promise and pleasure and making themselves useful to the world."—New York Press.

One Summer's Donkeys.

One summer, on an eminent lawyer, sent his wife and young daughter to a farmhouse in the White mountains. She was shortly after she received an urgent request from the little girl to send her a pet donkey to use while there. She had read about donkeys and thought that they were not at all familiar with their peculiar vocalization.

The donkey arrived, and the child had many ideas about the vicinity. She enjoyed it all hugely, except the animal's strange noises, which inspired her with the profoundest pity for its evident distress.

One day after vainly trying to soothe his vocalism she wrote a letter to her father, in which she said: "Dear Father—I do wish you would come here now, my donkey is so very lonely."—National Monthly.

The Duelist's Disease.

Dr. Peen, a Paris physician, was called to attend a duel. One of the adversaries was so cowardly that he ran away after the first shot, but the second, the third, the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh, the eighth, the ninth, the tenth, the eleventh, the twelfth, the thirteenth, the fourteenth, the fifteenth, the sixteenth, the seventeenth, the eighteenth, the nineteenth, the twentieth, the twenty-first, the twenty-second, the twenty-third, the twenty-fourth, the twenty-fifth, the twenty-sixth, the twenty-seventh, the twenty-eighth, the twenty-ninth, the thirtieth, the thirty-first, the thirty-second, the thirty-third, the thirty-fourth, the thirty-fifth, the thirty-sixth, the thirty-seventh, the thirty-eighth, the thirty-ninth, the fortieth, the forty-first, the forty-second, the forty-third, the forty-fourth, the forty-fifth, the forty-sixth, the forty-seventh, the forty-eighth, the forty-ninth, the fiftieth, the fifty-first, the fifty-second, the fifty-third, the fifty-fourth, the fifty-fifth, the fifty-sixth, the fifty-seventh, the 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THE LEADING STORE

Fall will soon be here. We are ready, are you? Our stock comprises a large assortment of Ladies' Wear, Men's and Boys' Wear, Clothing, Hardware and Crockery. Every department has some for you.



LADIES' COATS

Ladies' new Fall Coats in all the newest styles, in black, brown, blue, tan, green and checks. These are extra good value. Prices ranging from \$8.50 to \$30.00

NEW DRESS GOODS

In all the newest shades and materials at moderate prices.

NEW FALL SUITINGS

In Broadcloths, Cheviots, Mixed Tweed, plain and fancy colors. These are extra good values. We will be pleased to show them to you.

MEN'S OVERCOATS

Men, this is the place to buy your Overcoat. They are well made and perfect fitting, in all the new models, and are made of the best materials, such as Chinchilla, Whitney, Tweed and Broadcloths, high and low collar, at prices that will suit everybody.



Special attention given to preserving fruits and vegetables. Always fresh.

A. M. Campbell Lacombe

BINDER TWINE
Plymouth Manilla
550 ft. to pound
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Any Man or Woman

Can Afford One of These Gem-Set Gold Rings

You can now buy a solid gold, gem set ring at far less than your fathers had to pay.

And these rings are more beautiful, of better design, than the more expensive rings of a generation ago.

We can show you right in our stock a dozen designs in solid gold gem-set rings that are priced lower than good plated rings sold for twenty years ago.

So there isn't any reason why any man or woman should deny himself or herself this delicate bit of personal adornment. All down through the centuries the ring has been recognized as the mark of good taste among prosperous people. It is so recognized today.

It costs so little now days to gladden the heart of those you most love. A little girl, a mother, a wife or a sweetheart can be given lasting happiness with such a simple little gift as a gold gem-set ring.

And these rings—all solid gold—range in prices as low as \$1.00. Don't wait until you are ready to buy—come now and see what we have to offer.

PAUL HOTSON

Jeweler and Optician. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Royal Bank Building

Barnett Ave., Lacombe

A meeting of the men of Lacombe will be held in the council chambers on Tuesday evening, September 15, at 8 o'clock, to devise some satisfactory means by which they can be of assistance in raising a fund for patriotic purposes. All interested should attend.

Mrs. McCully will entertain the ladies of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at her home on Friday, September 11. Conveyances will leave the Methodist church from 3 to 3:30. Will all members who have not paid their yearly dues kindly arrange to do so, as this meeting is the last of the society's year.

On Thursday evening the members of Maquet Lodge presented Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Finlayson a handsome dark oak desk and book case, as a wedding present. No, we are not going to tell the good advice Bro. Carruthers gave Bro. Finlayson in making the presentation address, but the brothers all feel certain their genial financial secretary will profit by the advice.

MARRIAGE

A quiet home wedding took place on Thursday, September 3, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Scherrer, when their daughter Lillian and Mr. A. B. Smith were united in marriage by Rev. A. J. Paistone. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Smith left for Banff and other British Columbia points for

a brief honeymoon trip. Their future home will be in Spokane, where all their friends will receive a cordial welcome. Miss Scherrer, the bride, was one of Lacombe's most popular young ladies, and has for some years been a teacher in our public school. She takes with her to her new home the best wishes of a host of friends.

Farmers of Lacombe District—Save the dollar! Get your horses shod at the Great West Blacksmith Shop, opposite Great West Livery Stables. Open Saturday afternoons same as other days.

Money is scarce—save some of yours by buying your groceries from Nicholson & Swiss.

Lodge Emblems

at very moderate prices.

We have made a specialty of lodge jewelry for many years. We buy in large quantities and have learned where to buy to the best advantage.

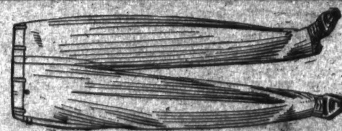
We can offer you an assortment of wide range and quote you very low prices.

Masonic buttons as low as 75c. Odd Fellows' pins, solid gold, 75c to \$1.50. Woodmen, Foresters, Workmen, Yeomen, etc., in good variety.

DENIKE & BULGER

Jewelers, Lacombe
The Store of Worth and Beauty

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE LACOMBE GUARDIAN



We can give you good value in Ready-to-wear Trousers. Step in and see our selection. Prices \$2.75 to \$5.

Repairing :: Cleaning :: Pressing

D. CAMERON

GREAT WEST BLACKSMITH SHOP

GARNER & TRAVIS, Props.

All kinds of smithing done promptly. Reduced rates on Horse-Shoeing and all general work. All work guaranteed.

We cater to the Farmers' trade

Opposite Great West Feed Barn, Matthias Street

Local News Items

"Our Best" flour is leading all others. Get it from Nicholson & Swiss.

J. C. Peters, for several years in charge of the Scott Fruit Company's branch at this place, is preparing to move to California.

Farmers of Lacombe District—Save the dollar! Get your horses shod at the Great West Blacksmith Shop, opposite Great West Livery.

Watt & Hay have leased the store room in McLean Block heretofore used as a pool room. The pool tables will be removed to the basement of the same building.

Rev. M. White and Mrs. White returned home on Thursday after spending several months in the States. Mr. White appears to have completely recovered from his severe illness which made the vacation trip necessary.

There will be a meeting of the women of Lacombe on Friday evening, September 11, in Masonic Hall. Every woman in Lacombe is asked to attend. The meeting is called for 8 o'clock, and its object is to fix upon some scheme whereby they can help the boys who are fighting Britain's battles in Europe. The clergymen of the town will give short addresses on the war.